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A BRIEFE AND NECESSARY CATECHISME.

With a short instruction for all that do receiue the holy *Communion.*

Set forth by *Richard Ionas*, *Schoole-master in* Cardife: *for* the benefit of all Housholders, their Children and Families.

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A BRIEFE AND NECESSARY *Catechisme*.

WHo made you?
GOD.
Proue it.
The Lord God made man of the dust of the earth, and breathed in his face the breath of life, and man was a liuing soule. Gen. 2.7.
Who redeemed you?
Iesus Christ.
Proue it.
The next day Iohn saw Iesus comming, and said: Behold the Lambe of God that taketh away the sinnes of the World. Ioh. 1.26
Who sanctifieth and preserueth you?
The Holy Ghost.
Proue it.
If Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sinne, but the Spirit is life for righteousnesse sake. Ro. 8.16.
What is the Father?
GOD.

Proue it.

Deut. 4. 34. Vnto thee it was shewed, that thou mightest know that the Lord is God, and that there is none but he alone.

What is the Sonne?

GOD.

Proue it.

Mat. 1. 23 Behold a Virgin shall bee with child and shall bring forth a Son, and shall call his name Emanuell, which is by interpretation God with vs.

What is the Holy Ghost?

GOD.

Proue it.

Mat. 28. 19. Goe and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, & of the Holy Ghost.

How many Gods then?

One God three persons.

Proue it.

1. Ioh. 5. 7. There are three which beare record in Heauen, the Father, the Word, and the holy Ghost, and these three are one.

Wherefore hath God made, preserued and sanctified you?

To seeke his glory.

Proue it.

Rom. 11. 36. For of him, & for him, and through him, are all things, &c.

In seeking to set forth Gods glory, how many things ought you principally to be carefull of? Two

Two things.

What be they?

First, how to escape Gods iudgement.

Proue it.

What should it profit a man though he should winne the whole World, if he lose his owne soule: Or what shall a man giue for the recompence of his owne soule? Mat. 16. 26.

What is the second?

Secondly, how to serue him.

Proue it.

That we being deliuered out of the hands of our enemies might serue him in holinesse and righteousnesse all the dayes of our life. Lu. 1. 74.

How will he be serued?

Only after his will reuealed in his Word. Proue it.

Therefore whatsoeuer I command you take heed you doe it: thou shalt put nothing thereto, nor take ought there from. Deut. 12. 13.

How many things doth the Word teach principally?

Foure: to wit { Obedience to the Commandements. Faith in Christ. Prayer. Sacraments.

Into how many Tables are the Com-

Commandements diuided?

Into two Tables.

Proue it.

When the Lord had made an end of communing with Moses vpon the Mount Sinai, he gaue him two Tables of the testimonie, euen tables of stone, written with ỳ finger of God.

Exod. 31 18.

What doth the first Table concern?

Our dutie to God, contained in the foure first Commandements.

Proue it.

Jesus said to him, thou shalt loue the Lord thy God with all thine heart, with all thy soule, & with all thy mind.

Mat. 22. 37.

What doth the second table concern?

Our duty to our neighbour contained in the fiue last Commandements.

Proue it.

The second is like vnto this, thou shalt loue thy Neighbour as thy selfe.

Verse 35

In this order of the Tables, that our dutie to God is set before our dutie to our Neighbour how many lessons learne you?

First, I learn to serue him aboue all things, and not to regard substance, no nor life it selfe in respect of his glory.

Proue it.

Seeke yee first the Kingdome of God and the righteousnesse thereof, and all these things shall be ministred vnto you.

Mat. 6. 33

Againe.

Againe.

And now Lord forgiue them, or else wipe mée out of the Booke which thou hast written. Exo.31.3

What else?

Secondly I learne, by the following of my dutie to my neighbour next after my dutie to God, that if I render my dutie to God, I must doe it also to my neighbour: for if I neglect to doe it to my neighbour whom I sée daily, it is manifest that I doe so to God also.

Proue it.

We know that wée are translated from death to life, because wée loue the brethren: hée that loueth not his brother, abideth in death. 1.Iohn 3. 20.

Againe.

If any man say I loue God, and hate his brother, he is a lyer: for how can he that hateth his brother whom he hath séene, loue God whom he neuer saw? Ioh.3.14

How many Commandements are there?

Ten: God spake these words and said, &c.

Is this a Commandement?

No, it is but a preface or introduction to the Commandements.

How many lessons learne you out of it?

First,

Firſt, in that it is ſaid, God ſpake theſe words, and ſaid, I learne that God is the author of them. Secondly, in that hee ſaith, I am the Lord, I learne that he is of might, maieſtie, and power to punish the offenders. Thirdly, in that it is ſaid, Thy God which brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the houſe of bondage: I learne his mercie to them that loue him and doe his will.

What is the firſt Commandement?

Thou ſhalt haue no other Gods but me.

What is the ſumme hereof?

Generally, it teacheth to worſhip God alone, and him onely to ſerue.

And in how many points ſtandeth this worſhip?

In foure points: firſt in louing God aboue all.

Proue it.

Mat. 10. 37. He that loueth Father, or Mother more then me, is not worthy of mee, and hee that loueth Sonne or Daughter more then me is not worthy of mee.

Secondly, in fearing God aboue all.

Proue it.

Mat. 10. 38. Feare not them that can kill the bodie, but are not able to kill the ſoule,

soule, but rather feare him which is able to destroy both bodie and soule in hell fire.

Againe.

A Son honoureth his Father, and a Seruant his Master. If I then be a Father, where is my honour? and if I be a Master where is my feare? Mal.1.6.

Thirdly, in praying to God, and to none but him.

Proue it.

When you pray, say: Our Father which art in Heauen, &c. Mat.6.9.

Againe.

How shall they call vpon him on whom they haue not beleeued? but we beléeue onely in God the Father, the Sonne, and the holy Ghost: and therefore we must onely pray to these. Rom.10.14.

Fourthly, in acknowledging God to bee the Guider of all things, and therefore to trust in him.

Proue it.

Whatsoeuer pleaseth the Lord, that did he in Heauen and Earth, in the Sea, and in al the depth, Pf.135.6. God guideth al things

Againe.

Ierem.17.5. Thus saith the Lord: Cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arme, and withdraweth his heart from the Lord. Our trust and stay must onely bee in God.

What

What is the second Commande-ment?

Thou shalt make to thy selfe no grauen Image, nor the likenes of any thing that is in Heauen or Earth, &c.

What learne you in this Comman-dement?

First, that we make no Image of God in any case.

Proue it.

Ioh.1.13 No man hath seene God at any time: the onely begotten Son which is in the bosome of his Father, hee hath declared him: how then should an Image be made of him that was neuer seene?

Againe.

Esay 40. 25. To whom will you now liken me, that I should be like him, saith the holy One?

Againe.

The fourth of Deuteronomie from the fiftéenth verse forwards, is a plaine place.

What else doe you learne?

Secondly, that we make no Image of any other thing, either to worship the Image or any other thing by it.

Proue it.

Deut.12. Yée shall ouerthrow their Altars, and breake their Images in peeces, and cut downe their groues, for thou shalt

shalt bow downe to no other God, because the Lord whose name is Iehouah, is a Iealous God.

Againe.

The stocke is a doctrine of vanitie: and the worke of errours. Ier.10.8. & 15.

Againe.

The Image is a teacher of lies: confounded be all they that worship carued Images. Abak.1. 11. & Ps.97.

What else learne you?

Thirdly, that wee worship not God after our owne fantasies but as he commandeth.

Proue it.

In vaine doe they worship mée, teaching for doctrines mens precepts. Mat.15. 9.

Againe.

God is a Spirit, and they that worship God, must worship him in spirit and truth. Ioh.4.24

What is the third Commandement?

Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vaine, for the Lord will not hold him guiltlesse that taketh his Name in vaine.

Briefly, what is the end of the Law?

Briefly, it teacheth mée to vse the Name of God with most high reuerence,

rence, both in tongue and thought.

How many lessons learne you?

First, it is sinne and blasphemy to apply the Name of God to inchantment, sorcery, cursing and periurie.

Proue it.

Deut.18. 10. Let none be found amongst you, that maketh his sonne or his daughter goe through the fire, or that vseth witchcrafts, or a regarder of times, or a marker of the flying of fowles or a Sorcerer.

11. Or a Charmer, or that consulteth with Spirits or Soothsayer, or that asketh counsaile at the dead.

12. For all that doe such things are an abhomination to the Lord: and because of these abominations the Lord thy God doth cast them out from before thee.

13. Thou shalt bee vpright therefore with the Lord thy God.

Secondly, to sweare by creatures is a setting of his Name at nought.

Proue it.

Ier.5.7. How should I spare thee for this? thy children haue forsaken mee, and sworne by them that are no gods, though I fed them to the full, yet they committed adultery, and assembled themselues together at harlots houses.

Thirdly, in our ordinary commu-

nication

nication we must not sweare.

Proue it.

But before all things my brethren, sweare not, neither by heauen, nor by earth, nor by any other oath, but let your yea, be yea, and your nay, nay, lest you fall into condemnation. Iam. 5. 12.

By whom must we sweare?

By God, for it is a part of his glory which he will giue to no other.

Proue it.

Thou shalt feare the Lord thy God and serue him, and shalt sweare by his name. Deut. 6. 13.

Againe.

The King shall reioyce in God, and all that sweare by him shall reioyce in him: for the mouth of them that speake lies shall be stopped. Psal. 53. 11.

In what cause or where is it lawful to sweare?

Where the glory of God is sought.

Proue it.

Now I call God for a record vnto my soule, that to spare you I came not yet to Corinthus. 2. Cor. 1. 23.

How else?

Or the saluation of our Brethren.

Proue it.

And thou shalt sweare the Lord liueth in truth, in iudgement, and in righteousnesse, and the Nations shall be Ier. 2. 2.

be blessed in him, and shall glory in him.

How else?

Or before a Magistrate.

Proue it.

Heb.6. 16. For men verily sweare by him that is greater then themselues, and an oath for confirmation is among them an end of strife.

What is the fourth Commandement?

Remember that thou keepe holy the Sabbath.

What is the end and drift of it?

The Lord herein appointeth that all his creatures should haue a time to rest and serue him.

What must we do on the Sabbath?

Holy things.

What are those?

Hearing and learning the Word of God preached, praying, receiuing of the Sacraments and meditating vpon his creatures.

What things must we not doe?

Those things which necessitie doth not compell, nor holinesse command.

Proue it.

Esay 8. 13. If thou turnest away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy will on my holy day, and call the Sabbath a delight to consecrate it as holy and gra-

gratious to the Lord, and shalt honor him, not doing thine owne wayes, nor seeking thinne owne will, nor speaking a vaine word.

Then shalt thou delight in the Lord, and I will cause thee to mount vpon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Iacob thy Father, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

Againe.

But he said vnto them, haue ye not read what Dauid did when he was an hungred & those that were with him: How he entred into the house of the Lord, and did eate the Shew-bread which was not lawfull for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but onely for the Priests.

Or haue yee not read in the Law how that on the Sabbath day, the Priests in the temple breake the Sabbath, and are blameleſſe?

Who must keep holy the Sabbath?

Thou, thy Son, thy daughter, thy man, maid, thy cattle & the stranger.

What is the fift Commandement?

Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy dayes may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giueth thee.

What is meant by honour?

To honour is to loue, feare, obey, & elſe ue.

Proue

Proue it.

Mat.15.4 God hath commanded, saying: Honour thy Father and thy Mother, and he that curseth Father or Mother, let him die the death, &c. in the next verses.

Againe.

2.Tim.5.17. The elders that rule well are worthy of double honour: especially they which labour in the word & doctrine.

What is meant by father and mother?

Our naturall parents, the fathers of our country, or of our houses, the aged, and our Fathers in Christ.

How is the blessing of long life giuen, when the disobedient liue long, and the obedient and good, for the most part die especially?

The wicked liue for their further vengeance, and the godly enioy it so farre as it shall be well for them.

Proue it.

Deut.5.16. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee, that thy dayes may be prolonged, and that it may goe well with thee vpon the Land which the Lord thy God giueth thee.

Againe.

Esa.57.1 The righteous perisheth, and no man considereth it in his heart, and mercifull men are taken away, and no

man

man vnderstandeth that the righteous is taken away from the euill to come.

What is the sixt Commandement?

Thou shalt not kill.

What learne you herein?

First, I learne to tie my hand, tongue and countenance to peace, from fighting, quarrelling, and mocking.

Proue it.

But I say vnto you, whosoeuer is angry with his brother vnaduisedly shall be culpable of iudgement: and whosoeuer saith vnto his Brother, Raca, shalbe worthy to be punished by the Councell, and whosoeuer shall say thou foole, shall be punished with hell fire. Mat. 5. 22.

What else learne you in it?

Secondly, it condemneth all anger in heart.

Proue it.

Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart, but thou shalt plainly reproue thy neighbour, and not suffer him to sinne. Leu. 19. 17.

What else doe you learne?

Thirdly, hee commandeth to preserue life.

Proue it.

For I was hungry and ye gaue me meate, I thirsted and yee gaue mee drinke, I was a stranger and yee Mat. 24. 5

lodged me, I was naked and yee clothed me, I was sicke, and yee visited me, I was in prison and yee came vnto me.

What else doe you learne?

Fourthly, hee commandeth to loue one another, euen our enemies.

Proue it.

Mat. 5. 44 But I say vnto you, loue your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which hurt you and persecute you, that you may be the children of your heauenly Father.

What is the seuenth Commandement?

Thou shalt not commit adultery: wherein he taketh order that his institution of Matrimony might be kept.

How many lessons learne you out of it.

First, God forbiddeth adultery, and vncleannesse of our bodies.

Proue it.

Leuit. 18 24. Yee shall not defile your selues in any of these things, for in all these things the Nations are defiled which I cast out before you.

What else?

Secondly, it forbids all impure thoughts and lusts of the heart.

Proue it.

But

But I say vnto you whosoeuer lo- Mat.5.28
keth on a woman to lust after her,
hath committed adultery already
with her in his heart.

What else?

Thirdly, it forbiddeth all vnchast behauiour, talke, songs, apparell and pastime, that might intice vs to vncleannesse.

Proue it.

Let no corrupt communication pro- Eph.4.29
ceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the vse of edifying, that it may minister grace vnto the hearer, and grieue not the holy Spirit of 30.
God, &c.

Againe.

But fornication and all vncleane- Eph.5.3.
nesse, or couetousnesse, let it not once be named among you, as becommeth
Saints, neither filthinesse, neither 4.
foolish talking, neither iesting, which are things not comely, but rather giuing of thankes.

Againe.

Abstaine from all appearance of e- 1.Tim.5.
uill. 22.

What else?

Fourthly, hee commandeth vs to keepe our bodies chast, as the temple of the holy Ghost.

Proue it.

1.Cor.11 65. Know yée not that your bodies are the members of Christ: shall I then take the members of Christ, & make them the members of an Harlot: God forbid.

What is the eight Commandement?

Thou shalt not steale.

How many things are forbidden herein.

First, all stealing and robbing.

Proue it.

Leuit.19 11. Yée shall not steale, neither deale falsely, nor lie one to another.

What else?

Secondly, all desire of any mans goods wrongfully in my heart.

Proue it.

Eph.5.9. Yée know that no whoremonger, neither vncleane person, nor couetous person which is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the Kingdome of Christ and of God.

What else?

Thirdly, all vnlawfull getting.

Proue it.

1.Thes.4 6. Let no man oppresse or defraud his brother in any matter, for the Lord is a reuenger of all such things, as we also haue told you before time, and testified.

And how many things on the contrarie

erarie side are commanded in it?

First, to be content with that portion which the Lord hath sent vs.

Proue it.

Godlinesse is great gaine, if a man be content with that which hee hath: for wee brought nothing into the world, and it is certaine that we can carry nothing out, &c. 1. Tim. 6. 6.

What else?

Secondly, that we labour for our liuing.

Proue it.

Studie to bee quiet, and meddle with your owne businesse, and to worke with your owne hands, as we commanded you. 1. Thes. 4. 11.

What else?

Thirdly, to be helpfull to them that need.

Proue it.

Charge them that they doe good, and be rich in good workes, and ready to distribute and communicate. 1. Tim. 6. 18.

What is the ninth Commandement?

Thou shalt not beare false witnes against thy Neighbour.

How many lessons herein learne you?

First, we are forbidden to speake falsly in witnesse bearing.

Proue it.

Pro.19.2 A false witnesse shall not be vnpunished, and he that speaketh lies, shall not escape.

What else?

Secondly, we are forbidden to lie, to flatter or dissemble.

Proue it.

Eph.4.25 Cast off lying, and speake euery man truth to his Neighbour, for wee are members one of another.

What else?

Thirdly, that wee neuer backbite any man.

Proue it.

Psal.3.15 Hee that slandereth not with his tongue, nor doth euill to his Neighbour, nor receiueth a false report against his Neighbour.

What else?

Fourthly, in priuate offences to say nothing to our brother, if by priuate admonitions he may be wonne.

Proue it.

Mat. 28. 15. If thy brother trespasse against thee, go and tell him his fault betwixt thee and him alone, if hee heare thee thou hast wonne thy brother.

What is the tenth Commandement?

Rom.7.7 Thou shalt not couet thy Neighbours house, thou shalt not couet thy Neighbours wife, &c.

And

And what learne you herein?

Hereby I learne that the motions of our heart, separate from the loue of God, or our Neighbour, though wee neuer yeeld consent to it, is sinne.

Proue it.

What shall wee say then? is the Law sin? Nay, I knew not sin but by the Law, for I had not known lust, except the Law had said, thou shalt not lust.

Is any man able to keep these Commandements?

No.

Proue it.

There is none righteous, no not one. Ro.5.10.

What is the breach of the Law?

Sinne.

Proue it.

I knew not sin but by the Law, &c. Rom.7.7

What is the reward of sinne?

Eternall death.

Proue it.

Cursed is he that doth not all things that are written in this Booke, and let all the people say, Amen. Deut.27. 26.

Shall I escape death by the workes of the Law?

No, for the Law is minister of death.

Proue it.

When ye haue done all these things Leuit.12 that 17.

that are commanded you, say, we are vnprofitable seruants, we haue done nothing but that which was our dutie.

Sith the Law then doth not iustifie, but condemne, what profit hath a Christian man by it?

Firſt, it is a way for Gods children to walke in.

Proue it.

Pſal.1.2. But his delight is in the Law of the Lord, and in his Law doth he meditate day and night.

What elſe?

Secondly, it teacheth man not to truſt to his owne innocency.

Proue it.

Rom.3.4 Let God be true, and euery man a lier, as it is written, that thou mightest be iuſtified in thy words, and cleere when thou art iudged.

What elſe?

Thirdly, it pulleth downe the pride of man, & humbleth him before God.

Proue it.

Ro.3.19. Now we know that whatſoeuer the Law ſaith, it ſaith to them that are vnder the Law, that euery mouth may be ſtopped, and all the World ſubiect to the iudgement of God.

What elſe?

Fourthly, it is a Schoolemaſter to Chriſt.

Proue it.

Wherefore the Law was our schole-maister to Christ, that wee might be made righteous by faith. Gal.3.14

As you haue shewed mee the profit of the Law, so tell me why we should doe good works, sith they doe not saue?

First, to shew our loue to God our Father, in walking as becommeth his children.

Proue it.

If yée loue mée keepe my commandements. Iohn 14. 15.

What else?

Secondly, to shew our loue to our selues, making thereby our election certaine to our selues.

Proue it.

Wherefore brethren giue rather diligence to make your calling and election sure, for if yee doe these things ye shall neuer fall. 2.Pet.1. 10.

What else?

Thirdly, to win our brethren to Christ by our godly life and conuersation.

Proue it.

Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good workes, & glorifie your Father which is in heauen. Mat.5.16

Againe.

1.Pet.3.1 Let wiues be subiect to their husbands that euen they which obey not the word, may without the word be wonne, by the conuersation of their wiues.

How many things are principally to be considered in good workes?

First, that they be ruled by the line of Gods Word.

Proue it.

Eph.2.10 We are his workmanship, created vnto good workes in Christ Iesus, which God hath ordained that wee should walke in them.

What else?

Secondly, that they proceed from an heart purged by faith.

Proue it.

Ro.14.23 He that doubteth is condemned if he eate, because he eateth not of faith, and whatsoeuer is not of faith is sin.

By what means shal I escape death?

By faith in Christ.

Proue it.

Ro.3.28. Therefore wee conclude that a man is iustified by faith, without the workes of the Law.

What is faith?

A ful perswasion and stedfast assurance. Proue it.

Ro.8.38. I am perswaded that neither death, nor

nor life, nor Angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any creature shall be able to separate vs from the loue of God, which is in Christ Iesus our Lord.

Where is it planted?

In the heart.

Proue it.

If thou shalt confesse with thy mouth the Lord Iesus, and shalt beleeue in thy heart that God raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saued: for with the heart man beleeueth vnto righteousnesse, and with the mouth man confesseth vnto saluation. Ro.10.9.

VVhat is it grounded vpon?

Vpon the promises of God.

Proue it.

What saith the Scripture? Abraham beleeued God, and it was counted vnto him for righteousnesse. Rom.4.3

By whom is faith wrought in man?

By the holy Ghost.

Proue it.

I pray that God may grant you according to the riches of his glory, that yee may bee strengthened by his Spirit in the inner man, that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith. 1.Thes.3. 16,17.

Vpon whom must faith be setled?

Vpon Christ Iesus.

Proue

Proue it.

Gal.3.26 Ye are also the sonnes of God in Christ Iesus by Faith.

What profit haue we by this?

I am assured that all the benefits of Christes passion, and his righteousnes are as surely mine, as if I had wrought them my selfe.

Proue it.

2.Cor.5. 21. He hath made him to be sin for vs, which knew no sin, that wee should be made the righteousnesse of God through him.

How many Articles of the faith are there, and which are they?

Twelue: I beleeue in God, &c.

How many things doe these Articles set downe.

First, concerning God the Father, in the first Article: Secondly, concerning God, the Sonne, in the fiue Articles next: thirdly, concerning God the holy Ghost, in the eight Article: fourthly, concerning Gods people called the Church, in the foure last.

How many things doe you learne in the first Article?

First, that God is my father, and I am his childe.

Proue it.

Ioh.1.12 But as many as receiued him, to

them

them hee gaue prerogatiue to be the sonnes of God, euen to them that beléeue in his Name.

Againe.

Ye are all the sonnes of God by faith in Christ Iesus. Gal.3.16

What else?

Secondly, I learne that hee being Almighty, and I his childe, I shall lacke nothing.

Proue it.

In all these things we are more then conquerours, through him that loued vs. Ro.8.37.

What learne you out of the second and third Article.

First, in these words: His onely sonne our Lord, which was conceiued by the holy Ghost, I learne that he is God, able to beare whatsoeuer is due for our sins.

Proue it.

That holy thing which shall be born of thée, shall be called the Son of God. Lu.1.13.

Againe.

God so loued the world that he gaue his only begotten Son, that whosoeuer beléeueth in him should not perish, but haue euerlasting life. Ioh.3.16

What learne you else?

Secondly, in that he was borne of the Virgin Mary, I learne that he

was

was ready to suffer whatsoeuer was due. Proue it.

Heb.12.4 Forasmuch as the children were partakers of flesh and blood, hee also himselfe likewise tooke part with them, that he might destroy through death him that had the power of death that is the Deuill.

What learn you out of the 4. Article?

First, the passion that he suffered in body for the redemption of my body: namely, that vnder Pontius Pilate, he was nailed to a Crosse, died and was buried. Proue it.

The whole 27. Chapter of Matthew proueth it. Secondly, ỳ passion that he suffered in soule, for the deliuerance of my soule, namely that he descended or humbled himselfe vnto the torments of hell for our saluation. Proue it.

Mat.27. 46. About the ninth houre Iesus cried with a loud voice, Elie, Elie, Lamasabachthani, that is, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Againe.

Lu.22.44 Being in an agony, he prayed more earnestly, and his sweat was like drops of blood trickling downe to the ground.

What learn you out of the fift Article?

First, that he is risen and hath ouercome death & hell for my iustification.

Proue

Proue it.

Thankes be vnto God, which hath giuen vs victory through Iesus Christ our Lord. Againe. 1.Cor.15 17.

Who was deliuered vnto death for our sins, and is risen againe for our iustification. Ro.4.25.

What else learne you?

Secondly, I learne to rise from sin, and to delight in righteousnesse.

Proue it.

We are buried then with him by Baptisme in his death, that like as Christ was raised vp from the dead by the glory of the Father, so we also should walke in newnesse of life. Rom.6.4.

Thirdly, what learne you?

Thirdly, by his rising, I am assured that my body shall rise againe.

Proue it.

If the dead be not raised, then is Christ not raised. 1.Cor.15 16.

What learne you by the sixt Article: He ascended, &c.

First, his Ascention is a pledge to me, that I likewise shall ascend after him.

Proue it.

Though I goe to prepare a place for you, I will come againe and receiue you vnto my selfe, that where I am, there may you be also. Ioh.14.3.

Secondly, he being ascended, I learne

learne that he maketh prayer for me.

Proue it.

Ro.8.34. Who shall condemne? It is Christ which is dead, yea, rather which is risen againe, who is also at the right hand of God, and maketh request for vs.

Thirdly, by his sitting at the right hand (which signifieth the power of God) I beleeue that all power is giuen to him.

Proue it.

Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his right hand, in the heauenly places.

What learn you out of the seuenth Article?

First, I learne to my comfort, that hee that is my Sauiour shall be my Iudge.

Proue it.

Iob 19. 25. I am sure that my Redeemer liueth, and he shall stand the last on the earth.

Secondly, to the terror of the godlesse that hee shall be their Iudge, whom they haue refused and despised.

Proue it.

Iude 6. In flaming fire, rendring vengeance to them that know not God, which obey not vnto the Gospell of our Lord Iesus Christ.

What

VVhat learne you out of the third part, being the eight Article?

First, I beleeue the Holy Ghost to be God, who doth assure me that I am Gods childe, and that all Christs benefits are mine.

Proue it.

The same Spirit beareth witnesse with our spirits, that we are the children of God. Ro.8.16.

Secondly, he maketh mee to die in me, and turneth me vp to holinesse of life.

Proue it.

Be renewed in the spirit of your mind. Eph.4.23

VVhat learne you out of the ninth Article, the first of the fourth part?

First, that God hath an vniuersall Church in all places of the world, and at all times.

Proue it.

Of a truth I perceiue that God is no accepter of persons, but in euery nation, he that feareth him, and worketh righteousnesse is accepted with him. Act.10. 34.

Secondly, that in the same there is fellowship of Saints of true faithfull people; all which the Lord knoweth, of which number I beleeue my selfe to be one. Phil.3.11

Againe.

Eph.5.26 That hee might sanctifie it, and cleanse it, by the washing of water through the Word.

What learne you out the tenth Article?

First, I beleeue that Christ hath suffered whatsoeuer was due for my sins.

Proue it.

Ioh.1.92 Behold the Lambe of God that taketh away the sins of the World.

Secondly, my sins being forgiuen, shall neuer be laid to my charge again.

Proue it.

Ier.31.24 I will forgiue their iniquitie, and remember their sins no more.

What learne you out of the eleuenth and twelfth Articles?

First, that my body shall rise from the earth.

Proue it.

1.Thes.4.14. If wee beleeue that Iesus is dead and risen againe, euen so, them which sleep in Iesus, will God bring with him.

Secondly, that it shall arise a glorious bodie.

Proue it.

Phil.3.21 Who shall change our vile bodie, that it may be like to his glorious bodie.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, that my body being risen a glorious body, shall liue with Christ for euer in his kingdome.

What else?

Then shall we which remaine bee caught vp with them also in the clouds to meet the Lord in the ayre, and so shall we euer be with the Lord. 1. Thes. 4. 17.

By what meanes or wayes doe wee attaine this faith?

First by an ordinary and plain way, the hearing of the Word preached.

Proue it.

Then faith is by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God preached. Ro. 10. 17

Proue it.

This only would I learne of you, Gal. 3. 2. whether ye receiued the Spirit by the workes of the Law, or by hearing of Faith preached?

Secondly, by the wonderfull and secret infusion of Gods Spirit.

By what meanes is this faith maintained and strengthened in vs?

First, by the Word preached.

Secondly, by the Sacraments.

Thirdly, by Discipline.

Fourthly, by Prayer.

What is a Sacrament?

A signe that may be seene; of grace that cannot be seene.

How many Sacraments be there?

Two, Baptisme and the Lords supper.

In Baptisme, which is the signe that may be seene?

Water.

Which is the signe that cannot bee seene?

Ioh.1.17. The washing away of my sins by the blood of Christ. Proue it.

The Law was giuen by Moses, but grace and truth came by Iesus Christ.

In the Lords Supper which be the signes that may be seene?

Bread and Wine.

Which is the grace that cannot bee seene?

1.Cor.10.19. The body and blood of Christ.

What else?

The Cup of blessing which we blesse, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we breake, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?

To the strengthning of your faith, how many things doe you principally learne by Baptisme?

First, as water washeth away the filthines of the flesh, so the blood of Christ washeth away sinne from my soule. Proue it.

Mat.3.1. Iohn did baptize in the Wilderness, and preached the Baptisme of amend-

ment

ment of life for the remission of sinnes.
What else?

Secondly, I am taught how to rise to newnesse of life.

Proue it.

Wee are buried with him by Baptisme into his death, that like as Christ was raised vp from the dead by the glory of the Father, so wee also should walke in newnesse of life. Rom.6.4

For the strengthning of your faith how many things doe you principally learne in the Lords Supper?

First, as by the hand and mouth my body receiueth Bread and Wine, so by my faith, my soule doth feed on the body and blood of Christ. 1.Cor.10.1

Proue it.

And Iesus said vnto them, I am the Bread of life, he that commeth to me shall not hunger in any wise, and hee that beleeueth in mee shall neuer thirst. Ioh.6.35

What else?

Secondly, all the benefits of Christs Passion and his righteousnesse are as surely sealed vp to be mine, as if I my selfe had wrought them.

Proue it.

Who was deliuered to death for our sins & is risen again for our iustificatiō Ro.4.13.

Is this Bread and Wine turned into the bodie and blood of Christ?

No: for if you leaue or take away the signe that may be seene, it is no Sacrament.

Going to the Supper of our Lord, what ought a man to doe principally?

Examine himselfe.

Proue it.

1. Cor. 11 28. Let every man examine himself, and so let him eat of this Bread, and drink of this Cup.

Why ought a man to examine himselfe?

First, because the unworthy receiuer is guilty of the Body, and Bloud of Christ.

Proue it.

1. Cor. 11 29. He that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh his owne damnation, because he discerneth not the Lords body.

Secondly, because he prouoketh the Lord to wrath, and so eateth and drinketh his owne damnation.

Proue it.

By the same place before directly it is proued.

Whether may fooles, mad men or children be admitted to the Supper of the Lord?

No, for they cannot examine themselues.

In how many things ought a man prin-

principally to examine himselfe?

First, whether he haue faith in me.

Secondly, whether hee be sorry for his sinnes, and doth detest and abhorre them.

Thirdly, whether hee hath sought reconciliation with them to whom he hath giuen offence.

God knoweth before we aske what we need, so that he need not to be put in mind hee is not so slothfull that hee need to be stirred vp: he hath appointed in his prouidence what he will bestow, how, and when, therefore why should we pray?

First, to stir vp our selues to seeke him: Secondly, to exercise our selues in meditating vpon his promises. Thirdly, that we may discharge and vnload our cares into the bosome of God. Fourthly, that we may testifie to our selues & others, that we may hope and aske for all good from God alone.

How many things ought wee to be carefull of in prayer.

First, that we pray to God through Christ.

Proue it.

Verily, verily, I say vnto you, Ioh. 16. whatsoeuer yee shall aske the Father 23. in my Name, he will giue it you.

What else?

Secondly, that wee bee inwardly touched with that we pray for.

Proue it.

Likewise the Spirit also helpeth Ro.8.46. our infirmities, for we know not what to pray as wee ought, but the Spirit it selfe maketh request for vs, with sighes which cannot be expressed, &c.

Thirdly, that they be grounded vpon Gods promises.

Proue it.

Ioh.5.24. And this is the assurance that wee haue in him, that if wee aske any thing according to his will, he heareth vs.

Fourthly, that we be not weary of Prayer.

Proue it.

Lu.18.2. And he spake a Parable vnto them, to this end, that they ought alwayes to pray and not to waxe faint.

Fiftly, that wee pray according to that rule which God himselfe giueth.

Proue it.

After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art, &c.

Rehearse the Lords Prayer.

Our Father which art in Heauen, &c.

How many principall parts are there of this prayer?

First, a perswasion to Prayer, in these words: Our Father which art Hea-

Heauen. Secondly, the summe of Prayer, contained in the six petitions, Thirdly, an assurance of that we pray for, in the conclusion: For thine is the Kingdome, &c.

What perswasions haue you in these first words, Our Father, &c.

First, he is a Father, and no Tyrant to be fled from. Secondly, he is our Father, and therefore loueth vs. Thirdly, Heauen is his Throne, and therefore he is able to helpe.

How many things doe the sixe petitions principally concerne?

The first concerneth the glory of God, contained in the first three petitions.

The second concerneth the necessitie of man, set downe in the last three.

In the first petition; Hallowed bee thy Name, what doth this word, Name, signifie?

It signifieth his power, which comprehendeth his Mercy, Wisdome, Iustice, and Prouidence.

What is meant by this word Hallowed?

A due reuerence to be yeelded to his Name.

What pray you for in this petition?

That the Maiesty of God may bee reuerenced by me and all men.

How

How many things pray you for in this petition: Thy Kingdome come?

First, that hee may raigne in our hearts by the scepter of his Word.

Secondly, that by his holy Spirit he will governe vs. Thirdly, that Satan and all our lusts may bee overthrowne. Fourthly, that he will finish home these dayes of sinne, and take vs to his Kingdome of glory.

How many things doe you pray for in this petition? Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heauen.

First, that our wills, which are corrupt, may be pulled downe.

Secondly, that Gods will, which is most iust may be exalted.

How many things doe you pray for in this petition? Giue vs this day our daily Bread.

First, that God who gaue vs life would preserue it. Secondly, that he would direct vs to vse those meanes that bee lawfull for preserving it. Thirdly, that hee would giue vs contented minds with that estate he hath placed vs in.

What is meant by this word Bread?

All things necessary for the maintenance of this life.

What needes the rich man daily to pray for daily bread, who hath enough for many yeeres? First,

First, hee is to pray for the poore as for himselfe. Secondly, his substance and dainties shall doe him no good without Gods blessing.

How many things doe you pray for in this petition? Forgiue vs our, &c.

First, that God would forgiue vs our trespasses. Secondly, that we may be directed by him to forgiue one another.

How many lessons learne you out of it?

First, that all men are sinners. Secondly, man must serue for forgiuenesse, for he cannot satisfie. Thirdly, none can forgiue sins but God. Fourthly, to the enuious man there is no forgiuenesse.

In this sixt petition: Lead vs not into temptation, but deliuer vs from euill. What is meant by lead vs not into temptation?

To bee deliuered body and Soule from Satan.

What is meant by euill?

The Deuill and Sinne.

What pray you for in this petition?

Wee pray that wee bee not farther tempted then God giueth vs power to beare.

What learne you in this?

First, that all Christians are in warres

snarres and haue need to watch. Secondly, wee are all weake, and haue need of helpe. Thirdly, that Satan can do nothing vnlesse God giue leaue. Fourthly, the Lord is our deliuerance from all temptations.

How many things learne you out of this conclusion. Thine is the kingdome, the power, &c.

First, the wordes doe kindle our hearts to desire the glory of God. Secondly, to ground vpon none but God. Thirdly, that his kingdome is mighty and euerlasting.

What meaneth the Word, Amen?

It signifieth So be it, or So it shall be. First, the ioyning a feruent desire to haue that I aske. Secondly, it is an assurance to my conscience that I shall haue that I aske.

Where find you the like examination of the people after they haue bin taught?

I finde that our Sauiour Christ after he had taught, did againe examine them how they profited, and in examination did teach them further.

Proue it.

Mat. 13. 15. Jesus said vnto them: Vnderstand yee all these things? and they said, yea, Lord.

Againe.

Againe.

Now when Jesus came into the Coasts of Cæsaria, which is called Philippi, he asked his Disciples, saying, Whom doe men say that I the Sonne of man am? Mat. 16. 13.

Againe.

When he was in the house, Jesus said, What thinketh thou Simon? Of whom doe the Kings of the earth take tribute? &c.

Againe.

He said vnto Philip, whence should we buy bread, that these may eate?

A briefe Instruction for all that *intend to receiue the holy Communion.*

WHat must you doe that you may be a worthy receiuer of the holy Communion?

The Apostle Saint Paul telleth me, I must examine my selfe before I come. 1. Cor. 11 18.

In what must you doe it?

In two points generally, namely, what my beliefe is in euery point of Religion, and what my life hither hath beene, is, or must be.

First

First then, what is true Religion?

True Religion is the true worshipping of God, and the keeping of his Commandements.

How many parts are there of it?

Foure: { The Law of God. Faith. Prayer. and Sacraments.

And are you able think you to keep the Law of God without any fault?

No indeed, and therefore by my workes I am but damned.

How then hope you to bee saued when the Lord shall take away your life?

Onely by the death and Passion of my Saviour Jesus Christ.

To whom ought we to pray?

Onely to God in the name of Christ.

What is a Sacrament?

An outward signe, that representeth vnto vs another.

How many of them are there?

But onely two: Baptisme, and the Lords Supper.

What is the outward signe in Baptisme?

Water: and it represents vnto vs the washing away of my sinnes, by the blood of Christ.

What is the Lords Supper?

The

The outward signes are Bread and Wine, representing vnto me the body and blood of Christ, which I doe assure my selfe I doe as verily receiue by my faith, as I doe the other by my mouth.

This is a true Christian faith then in all points, and this is a right examination of your Religion. Now, your life how must you examine?

I must take some time by my selfe, at my best leasure, before I come to the Communion, and there call to mind and very diligently consider how many wayes I haue offended God, and beseech him heartily to forgiue me, vpon my repentance: I must bee in loue and charitie with all the World, and intend vnfainedly to amend all my wandring wayes and wants, as the Lord shall make me able.

This doe, and most certainly you shall receiue to your euerlasting comfort, and the oftner the better.

FINIS.